

## 服部新佐\*: 日本産苔類雜記(14)\*\*

Sinsuke HATTORI\*: Notulae de Hepaticis japonicis. (14)

125) *Mastigolejeunea liukiuensis* (Horik.) Hatt. in Bull. Tokyo Sci. Mus. 11: 139 (1944). Syn. *Thysananthus liukiuensis* Horik. in Journ. Sci. Hiroshima Univ. B, 2, 2: 250. pl. 19: 17-25 (1934)

var. *Mayebarae* Hatt., var. nov. (Fig. 61)

*Mastigolejeunea Mayebarae* Hatt., Hepat. Japon. Exsicc. Ser. 3: 140 (1950), in sched.

In rupibus calcareis, rarius in cortice depresso-caespitosa, nigricans; caulis ca 20 mm longus, cum foliis 1.5~2 mm latus,  $\pm$  pinnatim vel irregulariter ramosus. Folia caulina imbricata, subrecte patula,  $\pm$  falcata, margine postico arcte incurvato, in plano oblonga, 1~1.5 mm longa, 0.5~0.8 mm lata, apice subacuta vel rarius acuta apiculata, integerrima. Cellulae apicales 10~15  $\mu$ , parietibus incrassatis, mediae 27  $\times$  17  $\mu$ , basales 35~40  $\times$  25  $\mu$ , trigonis noduloso-flexuosis, cuticula levis. Lobulus magnus, in situ anguste oblongus, inflatus, in plano 0.4 mm longus, duplo angustior quam longus, apice oblique vel subrecte truncato, angulo obtusiusculo vel  $\pm$  apiculato. Amphigastria caulina magna, 0.55~0.65 mm longa, 0.6~0.75 mm lata, obovata, squarroso-conduplicata, apice recurvata, truncata, basi obcuneata, lateralibus minute recurvis. Perianthia terminalia, saepe utrinque innovata, 1~1.5 mm longa, 0.7 mm lata, pyriformia, alte triplicata, saepe 1~3 plicis secundariis armata. Folia et amphigastria floralia ut in typo.

Nom. jap. Mayebara-goheigoke (Hatt., 1950).

Hab. Prov. Tosa: Mt. Yokogura, on barks (ipse, 4166, Jul. 1940). Prov. Higo: Isshōchi, ca 300 m, on calcareous rocks (K. Mayebara, 1941-typus, 1940, 1943, Jan. 1950), No. 120 m, on rocks (K. M. 1934, 2002, Feb. 1950).

A typo recedit: foliis subacutis, rarius plus minusve apiculatis, amphigastriis obovatis, truncatis.

The type is known from Formosa and Liukiu Is. The genus *Mastigolejeunea* is new to the hepatic flora of Japan! The present species is closely related to (or possibly conspecific with) *M. humilis* (Gott.) Spr. distributed widely in the tropics, and this tropical form appears as an isolated disjunct in our area.

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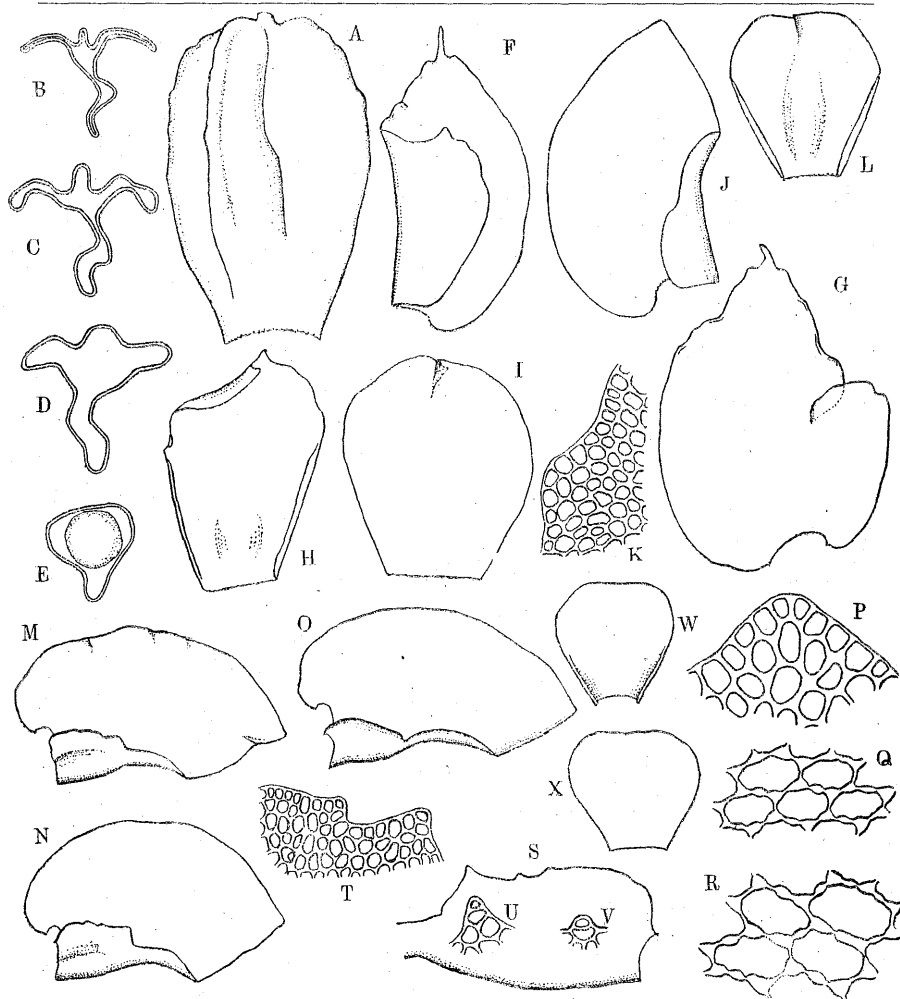


Fig. 61. *Mastigolejeunea liukiensis* var. *mayebarae* Hatt. A. Perianth, postcal view ( $\times 35$ ). B-E. Cross-sections of perianth; B. Apical part. E. Basal part ( $\times 35$ ). F-G. Bracts ( $\times 35$ ). H-I. Bracteoles ( $\times 35$ ). J. Leaf ( $\times 35$ ). K. Apical part of leaf-lobule ( $\times 180$ ). L. Underleaf ( $\times 35$ ). M-O. Leaves ( $\times 25$ ). P. Apical part of leaf ( $\times 270$ ). Q. Cells from middle of leaf ( $\times 270$ ). R. Cells from base of leaf ( $\times 270$ ). S. Leaf-lobule ( $\times 70$ ). T. Apical part of leaf lobule ( $\times 135$ ). U-V. Teeth of leaf-lobule ( $\times 270$ ). W-X. Underleaves ( $\times 25$ ). The figures A-L. were drawn from the type specimen. M-V. from no. 4166.

125) マエバラゴヘイゴケ *M. liukiensis* の變種として取扱ふ。葉が鉅鋭頭乃至短起する點の外、各部に僅かな異同を認める。基本種は琉球及び台灣に産するが本品は今迄土佐の横倉山と肥後一勝地及び大野の石灰岩地に採られた丈である。尙 *M. liukiensis* は熱帯に廣く分布する *M. humilis* に極めて近く或は同一種にまとめられるかと思はれる。第3紀の溫暖な汎世界的クリマの時代に廣く分布して居た本屬が次第に南方へ追はれ又は絶滅して唯上記の如き古い山地の特殊な環境に遺存しているものと想像される。